

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population.

# SECRET ACT BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

Awaiting Detailed Account of Killing of American Seaman on the Eavestone

FRIENDLY FEELING IN BERLIN TOWARD U. S.

Every Phase of the Situation Which May at Any Hour Bring the United States Into War With Germany Was Discussed by President Wilson and His Advisers at Cabinet Meeting—No Developments Have Occurred to Change the Attitude of the United States—It is Authoritatively Stated in Case of Violation of American Rights Action Will be Taken Without Addressing Any Inquiry to Germany—No Definite Word Has Been Received From Any Other Neutral Nation About Severing Diplomatic Relations With

Washington, Feb. 6.—Every phase of the situation which at any hour may bring the United States into war with Germany was discussed by President Wilson and his advisers at today's cabinet meeting. The faint hope that Germany after all might modify her new submarine campaign so as to avoid making an active enemy of America was touched upon, as was the probable position of other neutrals. But most of the cabinet's attention was given to reports by each member upon the energetic efforts of his department of the government to prepare for war if it is to come.

A Favorable Sign.  
In some quarters here the interview given by Foreign Minister Zimmermann in Berlin expressing friendly feeling toward the United States was viewed as a favorable sign. Little weight was attached to it by the cabinet, however, for the foreign minister's remark that he hoped the American government would understand Germany's reasons for inaugurating unrestricted warfare on the seas was construed as meaning that a change of procedure was to be expected. Preliminary reports of the sinking of the British steamer Eavestone, the killing of an American seaman, are not regarded as establishing such a case as would be the signal for hostilities. A brief despatch from Consul Frost at Queenstown today announced the destruction of the ship and the killing of the American sailor by shells striking a boat which had just left the vessel.

Complete Report is Awaited.  
A complete report will be awaited, but officials believe that circumstances surrounding this incident indicate an attempt on the part of the Eavestone to resist or escape from an attacking submarine. There is no question of whether the ship was in the service of the British government. The consul's despatch referred to her as a "provisional collier," but as the term collier is used abroad in speaking of coal carrying vessels, it is suggested that the steamer was not a collier, but a cargo ship.

No Important Developments.  
The position of the government was said after the cabinet meeting, to be one of waiting. It was stated officially that there had been no developments to change the attitude of the United States. It also was explained authoritatively that the next step of the United States, if one is necessary, will be taken without addressing any inquiry to Germany. If American lives or ships are illegally destroyed by Germany, action will follow as soon as the fact is established to the president's satisfaction.

Intense diplomatic representatives here allowed it to become known during the day that while highly gratified over the break in German activity, they were not at all anxious to see the United States actually drawn into the war. They frankly expressed a growing fear that Germany deliberately precipitated the rupture for the purpose of starting a predatory campaign in America and thereby cutting off munitions and supplies from the entente.

United States is Self Sustaining.  
Secretary Houston told the cabinet today that data in the hands of the department of agriculture shows that the United States can be self-sustaining whatever may happen to cut her off from the rest of the world.

Attorney General Gregory reported on bills which will soon be pressed in congress strengthening the hands of the government in many directions. These include a measure for suppression of espionage. He said he and his assistants had been busy on these questions ever since diplomatic relations were severed. Plans for increasing the force of special agents employed by the department for secret service work have already been made and a request for an additional appropriation for this work probably will be made of congress in the near future.

Secretaries Daniels and Baker went over the plans previously taken up in detail with the president. Secretary Daniels said that as soon as congress gives the necessary authority work on ships and on construction will be rushed. Mr. Baker declared there were no changes in the plans for returning national guard units now alone the Mexican border.

President Wilson devoted his entire day to the German situation. His only caller outside of the cabinet members was Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador to Russia, who read with gratification offers from manufacturing and business concerns in all parts of the United States to assist the government in every way possible with their plants. These offers were forwarded to the war and navy departments and

## Cabled Paragraphs

Row of Euphrates Landed.  
London, Feb. 6, 8.45 p. m.—The admiral's report that the crew of the British steamer Euphrates, the sinking of which was announced February 1, has been landed at Gibraltar.

No Decision by Chile.  
Santiago, Chile, Feb. 6.—Chilean government has as yet taken no decision with reference to the German note on the submarine campaign but it is announced for the present no action will be taken.

Two British Steamers Torpedoed.  
London, Feb. 6, 12.17 a. m.—The Central News announces that the British steamers Falkland and Clifton, have been torpedoed by a German submarine and that the Norwegian ship Thor has been torpedoed. The crews of the two steamers were landed.

GERMANY IS HOLDING  
AMBASSADOR GERARD  
Will Not Allow Him to Leave Until Satisfied as to Treatment of Bernstorff.

Copenhagen, Feb. 6, via London, Feb. 7, 4.55 a. m.—It is officially stated that Ambassador Gerard will not be allowed to leave Berlin until the German government is satisfied as to the treatment of Count von Bernstorff, the retiring German ambassador at Washington, by the American government.

FIVE SHOTS FIRED AT  
AN AMERICAN STEAMER  
Captain Stopped Ship and Sent Her Papers to Submarine.

London, Feb. 6, 6.08 p. m.—Five shots were fired at the submarine U-45 at the American steamer Westwego, on January 31, it was learned today. None of the shots took effect.

The announcement follows: The German submarine U-45, on the 31st of January, when fifty miles west of the British Isles, fired five shots at the American steamer Westwego. The shots were fired from a distance of 1,500 yards. The master of the ship, Captain Westwego, ordered the ship to stop and sent her papers to the submarine.

The German submarine commander then demanded that the ship be sunk. The captain refused to comply with the demand. The submarine then fired five shots at the ship. The shots were fired from a distance of 1,500 yards. The master of the ship, Captain Westwego, ordered the ship to stop and sent her papers to the submarine.

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STEAMER WESTWEGO CLEARED  
FROM PHILADELPHIA  
Fourteen of Her Crew Are American Citizens.

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## To Take Military Census of State

ANNOUNCEMENT MADE FROM  
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

OF MALES OVER 18

Every Mayor in the State is to be Called Upon to Aid in the Canvass—Aim to Make Census So Thorough That No One Can "Dodge."

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 6.—Within the next month, every male in Connecticut over 18 years of age, will be obliged to inform Governor Marcus H. Holcomb as to his fitness and his willingness to do military service in the event of hostilities with Germany. This was announced tonight from the governor's office following the authority given him today by the legislature to take a military census of the state.

Mayors and Selectmen to Aid.  
Every mayor in the state and all first selectmen will be called upon to aid in the canvass. They will be required to see that the census is so thorough that no one can "dodge."

Census Takers to be Appointed.  
It is expected that within the next week census takers will be appointed and the work of actively canvassing will be begun. Mayor Dutton of Bristol informed the governor late today of their willingness to co-operate in the work.

KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE'S  
ENGINES RENDERED USELESS.  
Indications of a Deliberate Attempt to Cripple the Liner.

Boston, Feb. 6.—The refugee German steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie, built at the cost of \$1,500,000, has been rendered useless for months by the disabling of her engines. It was discovered today that the British had been endeavoring to install a submarine mine in the path of the liner.

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## Eight Ships Sunk by Submarines

SUBMARINE WARFARE GROWING  
IN INTENSITY

The Occupation of About a Thousand  
Yards of German Trenches by the  
British in France is Recorded—  
Quiet in Rumania.

Germany's submarine warfare apparently is growing in intensity. Tuesday's reports show that under-water boats have probably accounted for fifteen additional vessels—seven merchant and eight belligerent—of 57,763 tons. Eight of them are known to have been sunk, one is reported to have been "torpedoed" and the others are "believed" to have been sent to the bottom.

Of the known sunk vessels, six were British, one Spanish and one was Swedish; of those supposed to have been sunk four were Norwegian, one was British and one Russian. The vessels reported merely as torpedoed and which is not known positively to have been sunk was a Norwegian ship.

One of the British steamers torpedoed and sunk was the Port Adelaide, a vessel of 1,811 tons, which carried passengers. Ninety-six persons from her, including members of the crew were rescued.

British Gain Trenches.  
The occupation of about a thousand yards of German trenches by the British in the region of Grand Court, to the southwest of Bapaume in France, represents the greatest gain by the belligerents on any front announced in the latest official communication.

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## Condensed Telegrams

The British steamship Retaw is ashore south of Sambr, N. S.  
Paul Alfred Rubens, dramatic author and composer, died at Falmouth.  
Charles Augustus Stanhope, eighth Earl of Harrington, died at Elvaston Castle, Derby.  
Shipments of fresh and cured meats from Chicago last week totaled 54,678,000 pounds.  
A charter was granted to the Securities Holding Co. of Boston, with a capital of \$1,000,000.

The Standard Oil Co., at Baton Rouge, La., dismantled all unnaturalized German employees.

The American Red Cross has available in the event of war 10,000 physicians and 70,000 nurses.

Senator Wadsworth of New York, introduced a bill for a post office in The Bronx at a cost of \$550,000.

The Teutonic war relief committee approved of the relief stamps for the week ending Feb. 3 at \$204.

C. Goodwin Rhett of Charleston, S. C., was re-elected president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Two petty officers of German birth were transferred from the battleship Louisiana to the receiving ship Franklin.

American Ambassador Walter Hines Page held a conference with the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, Arthur J. Balfour.

The House Interstate Commerce Committee agreed to report favorably on the new amendment to the bill "with amendments."

A family of six, father, mother and four children, lost their lives in a fire that destroyed their home at Fifth and Green Streets, Philadelphia.

The Second Kentucky Regiment, Cavalry, arrived in Mexico and in the morning the Mexican border to be mustered out of the service.

The Yokohama Silk Exchange suspended operations owing to the slump in prices occasioned by the American diplomatic break with Germany.

The Bolivian minister visited Dr. J. M. Muller at the Pan American Club and him that Bolivia supported about reserve the American policy.

John Borden, millionaire sportsman and Arctic explorer, of Chicago, telegraphed to the United States government and he said tonight he would call it up tomorrow. The republican leaders will

Mrs. Margaret Sanger, leader in the birth control movement, was sentenced to serve 30 days in the Ludlow Prison for disseminating birth control literature.

El Diario de La Paz, Bolivia, denounced the attitude of Germany and Latin America to make an energetic protest against Germany's proposed measures.

The new motor tank steamship Daylite which was floated recently from the Nova Scotia coast, was reported to have been damaged 100 miles south of Cape Sable, N. S.

The New York State Prison Commission asked Governor Whitman to approve the Wingdale, N. Y., site for the proposed State Prison, Industrial Farm instead of Beekman.

The American Red Cross announced the appointment of Professor Archibald Cary Coolidge of Harvard, as a special representative to investigate the organization's work in Europe.

Twenty Germans who have been removed from the working force on the Panama Canal and about eighty other Germans will be sent to New York on the United States transport ship Kilpatrick.

The Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, pastor of the Central Congregational church of Brooklyn, and chaplain of Twenty-third Regiment, N. Y. N. G., resigned his office in the National Guard.

A nation-wide campaign was launched by the George Washington Memorial Association to raise \$1,000,000 for the erection of a new memorial building to George Washington.

Seven survivors of the Shackleton Antarctic expedition who were stranded on Elephant Island have been rescued by the relief steamer Aurora, which arrived at Cape Evans on January 10.

Two men were killed and several injured when a new bridge under construction here collapsed. The bridge was thrown into the river and most of them were rescued.

Milton Bauman, alias Charles Lang, escaped from the penitentiary at Caldwell, N. J., during chapel Sunday night, was caught and brought back to that institution. The fugitive was taken from a train leaving for the West.

Charges that French munitions manufacturers have made millions in excessive profits on government contracts since the war began, were made by the French senate outlined in despatches from Commercial Attache in Paris.

Captain Anderson of the Norwegian steamship Agave, which was wrecked at Galveston, Tex., from Gibraltar, reports having picked up on Jan. 5 the bodies of three sailors and the remains of the ship. The American coast guard ship Itasca has anchored near by.

The Kd-3, a British collier, was captured by the German raider Karlshof and arrived at San Juan, P. R., on Jan. 5. The ship was taken to the island line, and the crew was released. The ship was taken to the island line, and the crew was released.

Call for Dutch Subjects in Paris.  
Paris, Feb. 6, 2.50 p. m.—The Dutch legation here issued the following public notice today: "All Dutch subjects having military obligations to fulfill, whether in the militia reserve or territorial army, are hereby notified to appear without delay to the Dutch consulate."

Movements of Steamships.  
Boston, Feb. 6.—The British steamer City of London, which sailed today for London with a general cargo.

## \$8,000,000 IS ASKED FOR AVIATION

Among the Big Increases Added to National Defense Appropriation Measures

ALSO THE AUTHORIZATION OF 100 SUBMARINES

Senate in Executive Session Put Through a Bill Increasing Penalties for Making Threats Against the President of the United States—A Dramatic Debate is in Prospect When Resolution Giving Senatorial Approval of the Break With Germany is Brought Up—Republican Leaders Are to Support President Wilson's Action.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Big increases were added to national defense appropriation measures in congress today and plans were made to put through quickly other far-reaching provisions requested by the administration to prepare the country for whatever may follow the break with Germany.

\$15,000,000 Additional.  
The House, hurrying the annual naval bill toward completion, wrote into it additional appropriations totaling \$15,000,000, of which more than \$1,000,000 is for ammunition for merchant auxiliaries of the fleet and nearly \$2,000,000 for anti-aircraft guns to defend naval stations. Three separate administration bills, designed to expedite naval construction and in industrial construction, were put into form and introduced during the day for consideration before the end of the week.

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